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erfect fit and durability.
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D'S & SHOES, worked
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ES BRADLEY.
St. Andrews.

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20th Nov. 1872
MAN HUPWELL,
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TEL COMPANY.

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of DECEMBER, 1872, to
W. B. MCKELLS,
Secretary.

1872.

NOTICE

the following Non-Resi-
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LD CAMPBELL,
Collector.

TEA.

from London.
Cheats good Congee

J. W. STREET

ACHINES.

LY SHOULD HAVE
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ines are now on sale a
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Agent.

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JAMES ORR, JR.,
on the premises.

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FROM TEA.

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St. Stephen.

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J. W. STREET

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

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[52 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

No 16

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 16, 1873.

Vol 4

BANK OF British North America.

Head Office—London, England.

CAPITAL
One Million Pounds Sterling.
(£5,000,000.)

Five per cent Interest ALLOWED
ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Drafts issued on St. John New York, Boston
Portland, also in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia,
Great Britain and Ireland, France, Australia,
California and British Columbia.

Open in St. ANDREWS
Every Day from 10 a. m., till 3 p. m.

JAS. S. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

Poetry.

SOME MOTHER'S CHILD.

BY FRANCIS L. KEELE.

At home or away, in the alley or street,
Wherever I chance in this wide world to meet,
A girl that is thoughtless, or a boy that is wild,
My heart echoes softly, " 'Tis some mother's child."

And when I see those o'er whom long years have
rolled,
Whose hair is grey, whose face is wrinkled,
Whose eyes are dim, and whose heart is cold,
A voice whispers sadly, " 'Tis some mother's child."

No matter how far from the right she hath strayed,
No matter what inroads dishonor hath made;
No matter what element cankered the pearl—
Though tarnished and sullied, she is some mother's girl.

No matter how deep he is sunk in sin;
No matter how much he is shunned by his kin;
No matter how low is his standard of joy—
Though guilty and loathsome, he is some mother's boy.

That head hath been pillowed on tenderest breast;
That form hath been wept o'er, those lips have
been pressed;
That soul hath been prayed for in tones sweet and
mild;
For her sake deal gently with some mother's child.

Interesting Tale.

PEGGY'S PANDOWDY.

W'at, you take your apples, said the ordinary
a sale, neighbor Kempton, Peggy's uncle having
decided that he should relish an old-fashioned pan-
dowdy, such as his mother used to make forty
years ago.

If you can make such a one, he had said, I'll
give you a gold ring, Peggy, as fine as a wedding-
ring, as good as a wedding-ring as you are likely to
get, for you, he added, breathe his breath; and
so Peggy had applied to neighbor Kempton for the
recipe.

W'at, you take your apples, repeated Mrs.
Kempton. Bless me! ain't that there pot a-biling
over?

No, said Peggy; it's only Nancy dishing the
cabbage.

W'at, as I was saying, you take your apples,
and you— There's Ben's boat just a-coming up
the river, if I live! He went out after mackerel
this morning. The tide's dead agin' him, and the
dinner done o' a turn already.

And the pandowdy, meekly suggested Peggy.

Oh, as I was saying—my mind skips about
like a flea; it goes by telegram, I have so much
to think of. But you take your apples, and—
S-kos alive! if the clothes-line ain't broke and
let the things on to the ground, and father's new
faucets—the first time they ever see the wash too!

And in the tumult that ensued Peggy effected her
escape, feeling fully competent to take the apples
and go ahead, after so many admonitions to that
end. She next resorted to the "Cook's Counsel-
lor," which advised her to line a deep pan with
paste, slice the apples, sweeten with New Orleans
molasses, spice to the taste (apparently overlook-
ing the fact that tastes differ); cover with paste,
and bake in a moderate oven—brick oven pre-
ferred.

On these hints Peggy proceeded. She didn't
care a fig for the promise of a ring. What was a
gold ring for her? Jewels of Goldonda, when,
but for her own folly and the malicious inter-
ference of another, she might now be wearing a real
wedding-ring, the happiest wife in Christendom!

For when she had first come to live with her
uncle, John Brierly, Matthew Royston had set his

heart upon her, and she had in no wise objected,
accepting his devotion as a matter of course. But
Aunt Brierly had other views for Matthew Roy-
ston. She had made up her mind to marry him to
her own niece, Patty Pratt; and when Aunt
Brierly had made up her mind, it wasn't an easy
thing to unravel. If he couldn't be managed by
fair means, he should be managed by foul: And
wasn't all fair in love? She contrived to arouse
Matthew's jealousy concerning another admirer of
Peggy's, and with sly and subtle insinuations to
harrow his soul with the fear lest he was being
chosen by his sweetheart not for himself, but his
prospects. And yet her insinuations were so well
timed and so deftly handled that the poor leve-
lorn youth conceived that they were deductions
drawn from his own experience and observation
rather than suggested by Aunt Brierly. So one
day he forbade Peggy, up and down, to accept any
attentions but his own, though there was only an
understanding between them, which, as every body
knew, is apt to lead to a misunderstanding. He
had never said, in so many words, "Will you
marry me, Peggy?" or "Name the day, sweet-
heart," though they both hoped it would come to
that in time.

So Aunt Brierly sneaked in her quiet way at
Peggy for being under a man's thumb before her
time came, hinted that she had found a master, if
not a lover, questioning if such things were done
in the green leaf, what would be done in the dry,
till poor foolish Peggy, giddy with youth, and in-
experienced in the ways of wily women, began to
believe that Matthew was arrogating to himself au-
thority over her: that was too unkingly a love—
which was very likely the case—and so walked
into the snare Aunt Brierly had spread for her.
One day, as they sat together, Sam Fortin was
seen to drive up with his new turn-out.

He has come to take you to drive, said Aunt
Brierly.

I sha'n't go, said Peggy, decidedly.

Of course not, continued her aunt; I c-u-l-d
advise you to such a step. It wouldn't be wise. A
woman cannot begin too early to learn the lesson
of obedience.

I sha'n't go, protested Peggy. But it isn't be-
cause I mean to learn obedience.

No? If you haven't begun before this, you will
never get the lesson, child. Sam's got the hand-
somest team in the place. He's a match to be
proud of, too! I wish he'd ask Patty to ride!

I hope he may.

I trust he won't understand why you decline,
in the clost honeyed accents.

Well, I haven't declined yet.

Only because you haven't been asked.

And the result was that Peggy accepted, and
Matthew came and found her gone, and accepted
Aunt Brierly's version of the fact, which didn't
vouchsafe a drop of oil off the troubled waters,
since she did everything in her power to irritate
him, while preserving the mask of peace-maker.

As a matter of course, an unpleasantness ensued,
which owed more than half its animus to Aunt
Brierly's arts. The lovers did not speak or look
at each other, except by stealth, for over a week,
each one waiting for the other to say the words
which both were dying to speak and hear.

But just as Peggy had about made up her mind that
she couldn't endure such silence much longer, she
beheld, apparently by chance, that Matthew Roy-
ston had come to see Patty Pratt, and had invited
her to a cherry-making.

That's shabby enough, if Patty is my niece, said
Aunt Brierly. I wouldn't blame you now if you
should give him as hard a nut to crack. There's
nothing like obliging a young fellow to come the
whole way in a making up, without holding out a
little finger to him, specially when he's in the
wrong. I suppose he expects you'll get frightened
at this and speak first, and I've noticed that those
who speak first in a quarrel always have to take
the blame.

Aunt Brierly was getting ready the brick oven
while she spoke for the week's baking. She had
a flushed face and a nervous manner, not usual
with her, as she threw into the oven a handful of
paper which she had caught up just as Peggy en-
tered, and she was about to lay on the kindlings
and apply the match, when she stumbled and fell
against a pine knot that Uncle John had brought
in to heat the oven, and there was no baking nor
anything else done that day but running for doc-
tors, while a soft hoverer between life and death.

Well, Aunt Brierly was sick five months, if she was
a day; and when she had recovered from her
shock as much as ever she would, though she could
not move a hand nor frame an intelligible sent-
ence, she signified her desire to be dressed and al-
lowed to sit, propped up, in the big arm-chair, to
look out at the window and see what the world
was about, to see the maples, that had just hung
out their green banners when she took to her bed,
reddening in the October sun, and the Rev. Moses
Precept and his wife in light kids leaving brother
Pratt's door in a coach.

How the earth had turned round while she had
been lying flat on her back, and the baking not

done! The grass that had only begun to look
green and feathery when she was stricken down
had been mown and harvested, leaving brown,
barren fields; and the grass-tuffs that had only
put out a few tender feelers were now purple and
dusty with fruit; and the trees that had dropped
their blossoms in pink and fragrant showers were
now dropping great golden pippins and rosy gilly-
flowers. No, the earth never stood still, whatever
other folks might do. But what under the sun
were Mr. Precept and his wife doing at brother
Pratt's with a coach all to themselves? She tried
to put the question to Uncle John, but the words
got all shaken up together upon her tongue, so
that it was more of a conundrum than ever. It
was like one of those games where you are given
the letters of a word, and left to spell it out for
yourself. But as Uncle John could not guess, she
did her best to intimate by rule but energetic
signs that Mr. Precept was the object of her curi-
osity.

Oh, said Uncle John, reluctantly, it's—a—
wedding! It's Patty and Matt Royston; they
couldn't wait for you to get out, because Matt's
going into business out West.

Peggy was beating a pillow as he spoke, and in-
stinctively Aunt Brierly's eyes were turned upon
her; and such wild, astonished, frightened eyes that
Peggy will never forget them to her dying day;
eyes, too, with something like a tear in them, in
their startled depth. Then she was on her feet in
an instant, reaching out vainly toward the door,
and uttering a flood of incoherent words, as if she
would assure them she had important business on
hand that must not be neglected; then she sank
back exhausted among her pillows, and the yellow
sunlight fell across her face, and a leaf floated
past the window, and Aunt Brierly's soul floated
out into the unknown.

Peggy was thinking of some of these things as
she went about her humble task of making the
pandowdy—of such a part of these things as had
fallen within the scope of her experience. There
was good reason why a gold ring had no longer
any meaning to her, or a gift of finery to hold, when
she should see her betrothed betrothed, when
nobody heeded whether she looked well or ill?

No; she was making the pandowdy to please
uncle John, who had always stood her friend, hop-
ing its flavor might bring back his youth for a lit-
tle. Let other women who had husbands or lovers
to please deck themselves in finery, but it was too
late.

Once she might have coveted such things,
but that was all over. Nothing could restore
to her the supreme confidence of youth;
nothing could bring back those warm June
nights when she and Royston had watched the
stars slide across the heavens, had noted the
heavy fragrance of dew-drenched flowers as
they wafted the fields, or had seen the
belated fisher-men come in with masses of
quivering silver tangled in their nets, and had
listened to the rattle of voices on the other
side, or taking a boat, had moved, silently as
the stars themselves, across the half-luminous
expanse of water, where the pines seemed
broken into stardust; and now and then a
fish had leaped to the surface, a cock had
crowed from some distant farm house, an owl
had played in its rookery and made the chord
complete. Peggy never stepped out now on
dainty shoes to carry a gift of comfort to some
sick neighbor, but the inspiration of that
sacred time came upon her like a t-temper
melody waking one at dead of night—like an
old hymn that her mother sang when she was
a child in the cradle, a hymn laid up in the
heart in lavender and scented with sweet
briar, and speaking of infinite love and hap-
piness.

Ten years had passed since Aunt Brierly
had been stricken down in the act of lighting
the fire in the brick oven, and they had not
been years calculated to touch Peggy lightly.
She was no longer the rosy, lifting lass that
Royston had left behind; she had lost some-
thing of her rounded contours, much of her
bloom; her mouth had settled into a sad
serenity, her eyes had the appearance of
looking on other scenes than those about her
—for all they were bright eyes, as if their
light had reflected from tears rather than
from joy. Yet in the mean time often had
not been lacking who found her comely enough
to share their hearts. And yet her disappoint-
ment had not soured her; she might say that
it had ripened her instead. She could laugh
as heartily as the rest when occasion served,
only it was apt to curl in a sigh, she relied
quintlings and Parish plunks, and loved to see
the younger generations at their pastimes.

Sh-k-p! Uncle John's h-d's like was
work, could fashion almost any garment you
might name, sent butter and honey to market,
sang in the choir, read metaphysics, and had
facility, as neighbor Kempton said, for every
thing but getting married!

Patty Pratt had died the second year of
her marriage, but in all the eight succeeding
years nobody in the place had ever heard or
spoken of the young flower Royston. He
had passed out of mind as entirely as the
leaves of that dead and gone summer time;
but of the wind of all but Peggy, in whose

heart remembrance was still green and living,
Peggy rolled but her past reflectively, and
lined a deep pan as daintily as the tailor boss
lines her best with a rose leaf; then she pared
the apples, thinking of the cheery winter eve-
nings when Royston had helped out with her
stick, and the fire had pattered over the back
log, and the kettle had sung on the hob, and
heaven had not seemed far away, since Aunt
Brierly was taking tea at brother Pratt's—
Sliced apples and spice and molasses, spice
and molasses and sliced apples, and a carotopy
of paste, and the nice thing was done! But
mind you, Peggy, the baking is half the bat-
tle!

When the pandowdy came to the testable
wearing a healthy brown. Ah, said uncle
John, tasting it prospectively, that looks some-
thing like! Heyday! it carries me straight
back to the time when I was a little shaver,
picking up the windfalls for mother's pandow-
dy.

Ah, Peggy, Prof-wor blot couldn't hold
a candle to you. It smells as if all the spices
of Araby the blind had been let loose in it!
Ah, Oh! Humph! Pandowdy indeed! Fan-
tiddle sticks!

What's the matter? asked Peggy, taking
alarm.

That's what I'd like to know. Per-
haps it's the modern receipt for pandowdy;
but it ain't no more like my mother's than
swan are like geese. Well, well, cooking
ain't the art it used to be. I ain't seen a
pumpkin pie that de-erved the name these
dozen years, and hickwheats don't taste as
they used to cold mornings when I was a boy,
and mother fied "em."

I'm so sorry, said Peggy; but the de-
fect of old thing isn't half done. When the
top looked so promising, who would suspect that
there was only raw apples and dough floating
in it, as I have underfoot? Its downright hy-
po-crity! I shall never believe in pandowdies
again.

How did you bake it? asked uncle John,
disconsolately.

In the stove oven, to be sure. Perhaps you
thought that I had baked it in the sun.

Ah, that's it. My mother always used the
brick oven; and so did— And these uncle
John pushed back his chair and left the room.

I never thought of the brick oven, said
Peggy to herself. It hasn't been used since
Aunt Brierly had her shock. I wonder if it
would be safe? I'll try it tomorrow if I'm
alive.

The brick oven was in the winter kitchen
at Brierly Farm, and, as Peggy said, had
never been used or disturbed since the day
of Aunt Brierly's shock. The kitchen itself
had fallen into disuse as a kitchen since her
time, having been turned to use as a storeroom.
So when to-morrow came Peggy
made her pandowdy ready, and went into the
old kitchen to light a fire in the brick oven,
match and kindlings in hand. The rusty
door of the oven gave on its hinges, as if loath
to be called into service again after so many
years of idleness, and disclosed a newspaper
tied together carelessly, and a handful of
kindlings thrown upon it, just as Aunt Brierly
had left them when paralysis seized her.

Wondering what scrap of forgotten news she
might find in an old daily of ten years back,
Peggy took the newspaper up with a sort of
sludger, shook, and smoothed it out, and let
fall from among its folds a letter, yellow and
torn and crumpled. She picked it up without
much concern, saw that it was addressed to
Miss Margaret Brierly, opened it, and read
a few impassioned lines from Matthew Roy-
ston—a few lines imploring her to forgive his
miserable exactions, and to send him some
sign of her favor. He feared that he might
have forfeited her regard; but if she still
loved him, would she write a line in answer,
or send a message by the bearer, or meet
him at the stile in Lover's Lane at twilight
or, if that were inconvenient—send the humble
lover—would she set a light in a window of
the best room, which, being seldom used,
would signify to him that he would be welcome
at Brierly Farm?

And all this dated ten years ago! And
she had not written the line he asked for, not
sent the message, nor set the light in the
window, nor met him in the soft spring twi-
light at the stile in the Lover's Lane!

No wonder he had married Patty Pratt!
Peggy came near having a shock herself at
this revelation of the old brick oven, and it
was after twelve by the kitchen clock before
she came to her senses, and vaguely remem-
bered that she had been meaning to heat the
brick oven and bake the pandowdy. Was it
yesterday, or the day before?

Just then Uncle John came in to his din-
ner, and found the table not set, not a regis-
table on the fire, the tea-kettle dry, the must-
ard black as coal, and the pandowdy wait-
ing for a baking! Had Peggy run away?

And then he stepped into the old kitchen,
and found her with the yellow letter over it,
and upon her lap, her hands folded over it,
and her eyes staring hard at the open-
wall. Peggy, Peggy, what's the matter,
child! he called twice before she heeded.

Then she was on her feet in a trice, rubbing
her eyes as if she had been dreaming.
I'm heating the brick oven for the pan-

dowdy, she answered, gathering her kindlings.
Didn't you know it's after twelve, Peggy?
he mildly suggested, picking up the letter
that had slipped to the floor.

What's this, eh?
It's mine give it to me, she cried.

It's nothing—only a scrap of old paper,
you see. It's my own. I found it in the
oven. Do give it to me. I have a right to
it, but Uncle John was already adjusting
his spectacles, conscious, in a sort of hazy
way, that something had troubled Peggy, and
that this yellow rag was the something, which
it was his duty to look into.

Nobody's going to eat it, chill! he said.
And you found it in the oven, eh? Pretty
place for a love-letter. I wonder it didn't
heat the oven without any kindlings or
other fuel. You didn't answer it, I reckon?

Answer it! I never laid eyes on it be-
fore to-day, said Peggy, with eyes that struck
fire.

It's been a good while on the road, eh?
April 23, 1863. Why, that's the same day
as Sophy had her shock! Ah! Oh! Humph!
And he married Patty Pratt! Ahem! Ain't
it most dinner-time, Peggy?

Dinner! Bless me yes. And there's the
pandowdy done to a crisp. No; what am I
talking about? It hasn't been the oven!
And Peggy was alert and busy in half a
minute.

Uncle John made no further reference to the
letter; but about a month later, when Peggy
sat knitting in the twilight, and wondering
what her twilights would have been like if
Aunt Brierly had not been so kind, somebody
opened the door, came to her side, and stooped
and kissed her on the brow.

Is it time to light the lamps, Uncle John
she asked.

Uncle John has brought about a great
illumination already, said a voice that seemed
to echo from the past, but which in reality
belonged to Matthew Royston himself. Uncle
John was so me all about that precious pan-
dowdy, and the brick oven, and a love-letter
that had been ten years on the way to you,
Peggy dear, we have been a long while making
up our quarrel. Shall we end it with a wed-
ding-ring?

And they did. But I think they owed it
all to the pandowdy!

THE SCHOOLMASTER OF CALIFORNIA.—A
pedagogue in Curlew, who was "had up" for
unmercifully wetting the back of a little girl,
justified his action by explaining that "she in-
sisted in fingering paper pellets at him when
his back was turned." That is no excuse.

The Town Crier once taught school up in the
mountains, and about every half hour had to
remove his coat and scrape off the dried paper
wads adhering to the nap. He never permit-
ted a trifle like this to unsettle his patience;
he just kept on wearing that gaberdine until
it had no nap, and the wads would not stick.
But when they took to dipping them in mu-
cilage he made a complaint to the board of di-
rectors.

"Young man," said the Chairman, "if you
don't like our ways, you'd better sling your
blankets and git." Francis Mulford told stule
year for more'n six months, and he never said
a word again the wads.

The Town Crier briefly explained that Mr.
Mulford might have been brought up to paper
wads, and didn't mind them.

"It ain't no use," said another director, "the
children he got to be amused."

The Town Crier protested that there were
other amusements quite as diverting, but the
third director had above and remarked:

"I perfectly agree with the Crier; this
younger better travel. I consider as paper
wads live at the root of poplar education;
ther a necessary adjunct of the school system.
Mr. Chairman, I move and second that this
yer schoolmaster be shot."

"The Town Crier did not remain to observe
the result of voting.

A farmer's daughter recently married a
wealthy and respectable travelling agent,
on a short acquaintance. He has just left
with a note advising her not to fall in love
with strangers hereafter. That man evi-
dently had some solid ideas.

That fellow who went around last fall
predicting a mild and open winter, says his
prophecies would have come out all right if it
hadn't been for the new-fangled invention of
"atmospheric waves."

A gentleman addressing a passionate love-
letter to a lady in the same town added this
curious postscript:—"Please send a speedy
answer, as I have somebody else in my eye."

A professional robber of hen-roots in
Ohio recently testified in court that he could
wing two chickens' necks with each hand at
the same time, and never permit a single
squawk to escape from the victims.

"A penny for your thoughts, mi-," said a
gentleman to a pert beauty. "They are not
worth a farthing, sir," she replied. "I was
thinking of you."

Telegraphic News.

Boston, April 12.
A large five story brick building, Nos. 43 and 47 Warren street, south end, owned by C. T. Clark, was destroyed by fire this morning, and a small building adjoining crushed by a falling wall. The building was occupied by moulders, and painters, the New England Organ Company, and various wood working crafts; loss about \$60,000.

London, April 12.
The Belgian Government has stationed a man-of-war at Ostend to prevent English fishing vessels encroaching beyond the prescribed limits.

New York, April 14.
Major General Canby and Dr. Thomas were killed and Mr. Mescham mortally wounded in a treacherous attack by the Modoc Indians during a peace conference on Friday morning, just outside the lines, near the lava beds. Orders have been issued for an attack upon the Indians and their capture or extermination.

The New York gas men announce their intention to strike in earnest to-day and express their confidence that the city will be utterly without gas in two days if their demands are not acceded to.

A Honolulu letter reports that annexation with the United States is only advocated, and meetings for that purpose are being held.

The midnight weather reports indicate continued threatening and rainy weather, and direct cautionary signals at Boston, Portland and Eastport.

The latest advices from Rome report the Pope as in a critical condition, and his death is hourly expected.

A false alarm that the Carlists were approaching, caused great excitement in Barcelona for a while on Sunday.

The wharftop of Southern Australia is very satisfactory, and it is estimated that 180,000 tons will be exported.

The Carlists who lately retreated from before Pinedera are reported to be in a critical position.

The British brig "Expertus," McLeod, master, from Bermuda for Boston, went ashore on Saturday at Scrute, near the entrance to Boston Harbor. The vessel and cargo will probably be saved.

Gulf 118.

London, April 16.

A riot occurred in Charleston yesterday between the Engineers and Mariners attached to the arsenal. Many of the parties were hurt. The troops restored order after arresting a large number of the rioters.

Rome, April 15.

The condition of the Pope has so far improved that he is able to-day to give audiences to several visitors.

It is now stated that the Pope's illness is temporary and he is rapidly recovering.

New York, April 15.

Fires are reported at St. Louis, loss nearly \$100,000; at Horden Mine, Allegheny County, Maryland, loss \$60,000; and two mills of the Chicago Manufacturing Company at Chicago, loss \$750,000.

Despatches from Cheyenne state that the severest storm for years is prevailing on the Pacific Coast, completely interrupting telegraphic communication with California.

The troops in Porto Rico have revolted in favor of the Republic and much confusion has resulted.

Aid has been asked from Havana and two war vessels are to leave this city.

Gulf 118.

A Remarkable Murder Trial in Ireland.

A murder case which has attracted great attention in Ireland has just been tried at Omagh, county Tyrone, for the second time, without coming to a conclusion. In June 1871, Mr. Glass, the cashier of the North Bank at Newtownstewart, was found murdered in the bank, and it was subsequently ascertained that a robbery had been committed, nearly £2,000 having been abstracted. A sub-inspector of police named Montgomery, who had been on terms of intimacy with the cashier, was arrested and brought to trial on the charge of being the murderer. An officer of the Royal Irish Constabulary occupied the same social position in Ireland that a commissioned officer in the military service occupies in England, and the proceedings in the case of Montgomery excited intense interest among all classes in the community, where they took place. The first trial occurred last year, and the feeling against the prisoner was so strong in his own district that all jurymen living within five miles of Newtownstewart were excluded from the jury box. The result of the trial was a disagreement of the jury. The second trial took place about a fortnight ago, and occupied more than ten days. Eighty-three witnesses were examined, and the counsel for the defence made a speech ten hours in length. The jury deliberated for twelve hours without being able to agree upon a verdict, when they were discharged, and the case was assigned for a third trial on Friday last. This has been one of the most protracted cases ever tried in Ireland, and bids fair to furnish occupation for courts and lawyers for an indefinite time to come.

THE RUSSIAN EXPEDITION AGAINST KHIVA.—The Russian expedition against Khiva is on a less extensive scale than the public have been led to believe through the extravagant reports which have obtained circulation in regard to it. The Russian forces consist of three distinct bodies, small in number but compactly organized. These columns will march on Khiva from three different directions. Each column will carry with it a full supply of provisions, and will advance without paying any regard to keeping up its line of communication. It is expected that the three columns will meet in

the central oasis of the Khanate early in the summer, and that the united force, some eight or nine thousand strong, will be sufficient to defeat the Khirvans and to capture their principal city.

The Russian Gas-tie of Moscow contains an account of a horrible tragedy at the town of Alexandroff, Government of Vladimir. A young forester, named Ivanoff, was among the guests at a ball, and as a young lady named Zuboff passed before him, conducted by her partner to take their places in a quadrille, he fired a revolver at her and then discharged a second barrel at himself, and fell to the ground. Mile. Zuboff, feeling herself wounded, fled into another room. Ivanoff, seeing that she was still alive, rose to his feet, and, picking up the firearm which had dropped from his hand, staggered to the place where the young lady had taken refuge, again fired at her, and this time killed her on the spot. The murderer is not dead, and has been removed to prison. He appears to have been passionately in love with his victim, whose parents had refused to accord him her hand in marriage.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 16, 1873.

The Local Legislature.

was prorogued on Monday last, and the scene at the close, beggars description. We have it from several of the members whom we met on the train, while returning from their various labors, that the destruction of "iles" was "awful." The newest and best hat in the House had its sides battered in, and was left crownless and shapeless; the missiles which were of almost every description, flew round the House to the consternation of the timid and young members. But as there must be an end to every thing, so there was to the "Assembly boys" amusement, as the Lieut. Governor arrived at the Council Chamber, and gave his assent to ninety six bills, of these we may mention those affecting the County of Charlotte:—

An act to incorporate the Saint George Red Granite Company, limited.

An act to incorporate and protect owners of improved lands or meadows against damages in certain cases.

An act further relating to the several County Courts of New Brunswick.

An act to incorporate the Lake George Railway Company.

An act to incorporate the Foster and McAdam Brooks River Driving Company.

An act relating to the Assessment of Rates and Taxes within the Town of St. Stephen.

An act to enable the Parish of St. George to aid in the construction of the Grand Southern Railway.

An act to incorporate the Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

An act to incorporate certain districts in the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, to be known as the Town of Milton.

An act to consolidate the Laws relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors.

An act to authorize the Trustees of School District No. 1, in the Parish of St. Andrew, in the County of Charlotte, to sell certain lands.

An act to erect a part of the parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, into a separate town or parish.

An act to incorporate the Saint Croix Pleasure Grounds Association.

An act to provide for Vaccination.

After giving assent to the Bills, the Lieut. Governor delivered his Speech in which he congratulated the members upon the termination of their labors, and thanked them for their unremitting diligence during the session. He heartily approved of their liberal action with reference to Immigration—thanked them for the liberal appropriations for the public service, which would be prudently expended. He also expressed a favorable belief in the Dominion Government's assenting to the financial claims of this Province, and concluded with an expression of gratification at the rapid progress of the new Dominion in every department of productive industry, and its financial stability.

A fire took place on Monday night last about 10 o'clock, on the premises of the late Rev. John Ross. The coach house was discovered in flames, and notwithstanding the engines were early at the scene, the coach house, barn, and kitchen ell, were destroyed, and the house very materially damaged. The loss is estimated at \$800. The house was partially insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. An investigation was held this afternoon.

The "Report of the Postmaster General, for the year ending 30th June 1872, printed by order of Parliament," has been received. The gross revenue during the year was \$1,199,062.00, and the expenditure \$1,369,153.00. We will have occasion to refer to the Report in future numbers.

The returns from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia do not include a full year's transactions, as all accounts for revenue and expenditure after 30th June were excluded, to bring these accounts in accord in future with the returns from the other Provinces. The increase in the Postal Revenue in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as compared with last year was about 92 per cent, and the increase in expenditure about 6 per cent.

The Fredericton "Express" says that the "gas" in the Legislative Council and House of Assembly was poor on Thursday evening. Well—there was an abundance of that commodity during the late Session, if the "reports" are to be credited.

At a meeting of the pew holders of All Saints' Church held on Easter Monday, the following were elected Church Wardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year:—

CHURCH WARDENS—G. D. Street, B. R. Stevenson.

VESTRYMEN—S. T. Gove, H. H. Hatch, J. W. Street, W. Whitlock, H. Osburn, G. F. Stickney, T. Hipwell, Angus Stinson, G. S. Grimmer, W. B. Morris, C. E. O. Hatheway, G. F. Campbell.

Messrs. G. D. Street and G. S. Grimmer were afterwards elected Lay Delegates to represent this Parish at the next meeting of the Synod and Diocesan Church Society.

It afforded us much pleasure to hear from the members, the expressions of approval of the industry and ability displayed by the local representative from St. Andrews—the Surveyor General. They said that his duties in the public service, compelled his absence from the Legislature at times, but that the able manner in which he had carried out the Immigration policy of the Government, would prove highly advantageous to the Province, and that his management of the Crown Land Department, met with the hearty approval of both sides of the House. It was also said that he was one of the hardest worked officials at Fredericton. At the conclusion of his legislative labors, we learn that he proceeded at once to the new settlements which are being made ready for the Kincardineshire and Danish immigrants.

THE EXHIBITION in Mr. Meagher's school, last evening, was in every way a most creditable affair. The Misses Brannen, Meagher, Quinn, Saunders, and the Misses K. H. H. C. Kennedy, are particularly spoken of, for their remarkable impersonation of character. The recitations were generally very good. A few of them were by little children, yet their readings were correctly rendered. D. O'Neill gave "Flora's Fiddle" most energetically and appreciatively. The rendition of the Gamble by Miss Minnie Meagher has been particularly noticed, as was also the May Queen, by Miss Alice Brannen. The opinions of our reporter are corroborated by some of those who were also present; we much regret that an unavoidable pressure of affairs prevented our attendance. We learn that Mr. Meagher has been urged to allow the pupils to give an exhibition in the Hall; should he accede to the request, we are assured he would have a full house. However Mr. M. has absolutely refused to do so, under the impression that it would be carrying school exhibitions entirely beyond their legitimate place, in which opinion we coincide with him.

The late Rev. Henry Riddell Moody.

On Sunday morning last there entered into his rest one of the oldest, best known, and most respected clergymen of the diocese of Canterbury, the Rev. Henry Riddell Moody, Honorary Canon of Canterbury, and for more than fifty years rector of Charlton. He was of Oriel College, Oxford, where he graduated in high honors in 1815, taking a double first-class. He had for his contemporaries Colston, Whately, Newman, Keble, Hampden, and Arnold. He married a daughter of Archdeacon Wollaston (himself a Senior Wrangler in mathematics and Jacksonian Professor) and was presented by Archbishop Manners Sutton (his father-in-law old school fellow) to the rectory of Charlton in 1822. He was a learned musician and an eloquent preacher. He had served under five Archbishops, had visited six Deans of Canterbury, and was the oldest member of the Cathedral Body. In Church questions he was peculiarly free from party bias, and instead of allying himself to any party (having viewed all questions from every standpoint) he gave himself up with earnestness and zeal, until advancing age and infirmity compelled him to relinquish them, to the humble but not less important duties of a faithful parish priest. His venerable form will be much missed from the Cathedral pulpit, where, upon the last two Advent Sundays, he was invited by the Dean to preach. In him the poor of his parish have lost not only a faithful pastor, but a kind and liberal friend; his brethren in the ministry a sound and valuable adviser; and those whose happiness it has been to be associated with him as curates, during his lengthened ministry in feeding the flock of Christ, will ever remember with gratitude and love his unvarying kindness, and will ever reverence his memory as one with whom, "as soon with a father," it was their privilege as well as their happiness to labour.

Lord all pitying Jem—best
Grant him Thine Eternal Rest.

The above notice taken from the "Guardian" has reference to the father of the Private Secretary of His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia.

St. John Vessel Burned.

Wednesday morning, 9th inst., Messrs. J. V. Troop & Son, of St. John, received the following announcement concerning the loss of one of their vessels in the Southern Seas.

STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.
PUTNA ARENAS, Feb. 17, 1873.

Dear Sirs, Yesterday at mid day the steamer "Tropic," of the White Star Line, anchored in this Bay and was the bearer of the following news:

On the 5th Dec. last, about 150 miles west of Cape Horn, the British bark "James W. Elwell," of New Brunswick, was burned on her voyage from Swansea to Valparaiso with a cargo of coal consigned to yourselves. The Captain states that the fire was so violent that he had scarcely time

enough to embark his crew, and that shortly after, the ship exploded causing a sound somewhat similar to the report of a cannon. The fire was first noticed about sunset and there was a vessel in sight at the time; the Captain thinks that no assistance was rendered them on account of its being so dark and presuming his vessel was a whaler, as next day she was not visible. The crew was composed of fifteen individuals of whom the following died by accidents previous to the catastrophe:

1st Mate, William H. Pope, English;
Edward N. Farrington, "
On the day of the fire, twelve men and a woman embarked in the only boat the ship possessed, the others being destroyed off the Horn, taking along with them a bag of biscuits, this being their only provision. Six weeks after, they managed to reach the coast (with which they were unacquainted as they had no charts with them). One of the crew died and was shortly followed by nine more of his companions owing to hunger and cold.

The following is the list of their names:—
2nd Mate, Thos. McKeloch, English;
Carpenter, George Burt, do
Sailor, Chas. White, Canadian;
" Louis Alexander, Hamburg;
" Leonard Gregory, Mauritius;
" E. Marill, English;
" John Linch, North American;
" Richard Oueill, English;
" John Gerald, do;
" Alonzo Freely, do.

The only ones who survived are:—
The Captain, John Wren;
Woman, Sarah A. Farrington, Stewardess;
Sailor, James Wilson.

These last were picked up on the 15th inst., at the entrance of the Straits of Magellan, having been adrift 72 days since the sad occurrence. I provided them with what little they wanted, as the steamer "Tropic" had shortly before generously offered them assistance, in which steamer they went to Montevideo.

I have to regret to communicate this sad event to you, and remain,
Dear Sirs, yours most truly,
(Signed)
OSCAR VIAL.

Capt. Wren is a native of St. Andrews, where his parents reside. His many friends sympathize with him in his loss and sufferings. He is, however, one of those energetic and thorough seamen, whose services will be sought after, yet his loss will be considerable. The second officer, John McKeloch, was also a native of this Town, and son of the late Capt. J. McKeloch.—[Ed. Standard.]

How the "Atlantic" was Lost.

A gentleman connected with the Williams & Gunion line, with whom a New York Sun reporter conversed, kindly showed him the charts and directions furnished each master of a vessel by the company, and at the same time explained the manner in which the disaster to the Atlantic probably occurred. He said that the lights on Prospect Head, and Sambre Island, being both fixed and both white, probably misled Capt. Williams. When the ship struck she was heading north-northwest, according to the story told by Third Officer Brady. If she was steering according to the rules laid down by the company this course would bring her head on to Prospect Head, and the light at this point was probably the one first sighted. Being a white, fixed light, similar in many ways to that known as Sambre Island light, it is natural to suppose that Captain Williams, mistook it for the latter, and following out his error, altered his course accordingly.

The result proved how fearful was his error. Instead of sighting the light on Sambre Island, he had sighted the Prospect Head light, and when he changed his course to the eastward, he ran his ship full against the treacherous rocks, which destroyed her.

By drawing a line on the map, parallel with that marked as the course of the vessel, but pointing to Sambre Island instead of Prospect Point, the reader will be enabled to understand the course which the Atlantic should have steered.

The statements of Capt. Williams and the managers of the White Star line, in regard to coal and provisions are entirely at variance with each other. The managers affirm that the steamer left Liverpool with 567 tons of coal, which, in the average consumption, was enough for over 17 days. The New York agent has also a cable despatch that of the provisions there were on board a supply for 32 days, with enough of other stores for passage out and home. The quantity as well as the quality are strictly examined, on all vessels carrying emigrants, by government officers before they are permitted to leave a British port.

The Railway Sleeper.

The relative commercial value of different kinds of wood is based on certain natural qualities fitting them for the use to which they are put in the arts.

The railways are large consumers of different kinds of wood. As an article of yearly purchase, the cross tie is of vast consequence, and differing from other articles in that when it is worn to a certain extent it cannot be repaired, —as, for instance, a broken or worn out rail can be re-rolled—but is thrown away. The tie that lasts the longest has, therefore, the greatest value. An average cross-tie is easily made, the young tree approaching a size fit for sawing, yielding from one to three. But rude as is this industry, it removes from the forests annually, to supply the needs of tracks in the United States (the 70,000 miles at 2,240 ties to the mile), not less than 22 millions in number. There is little skill in the manufacture, as the ties come to the market, but when they pass into the hands of the skilled labor at the railroads, then we may expect that any special wear will be

provided for at the needed point, by use of a wood fitted to withstand it.

Cedar, largely used for ties, is more durable than any other wood native to the United States, when placed in or on the ground. It is, at the same time, one of the softest and weakest woods, and for that reason little used in wood manufacture. Its valuable quality is resistance to decay. Used as a cross tie, its life time is dependent on the wear. On roads of average traffic, its service is short on account of its feeble resistance to wear under the rail, and thus no benefit is derived from its best quality. It is taken out of the track as free from rot as when put down. A star it never was equal to has destroyed one twentieth of it, and nineteen-twentieths are thrown away in consequence.

Now, if at the point where the rail rests is laid a section of hard, durable wood, the wear of the rail is apprehended and provided for, and the tie remains serviceable until its ability to arrest decay is expended. This improvement is applied to the cedar tie by inserting in it, under each rail, a section of oak plank 8x10 inches, and 1½ inches in thickness, the grain of the piece inserted running the same way as the grain of the tie. There is no contraction or shrinkage of wood in the direction of its grain, and thus the piece inserted is firm by itself. The oak is forced for the spikes, making the gauge arbitrarily correct. This gives to each rail an equal bearing upon the tie, and in place of the weakness of the cedar (which, by some, is confounded with elasticity, but which is really only an abhorrence of motive power), a level, strong, and elastic support. This is no longer a matter of theory or experiment only. The qualities of both oak and cedar are known, and combined in a cross-tie. We have the testimony of eminent civil engineers, who have made an extended trial of it in railroad tracks, under every condition possible in the track of any road, that it supports and holds the rail as strongly as the best oak or chestnut sleeper.

SUMMARY.

—A violent thunder-storm appears to have been general in Ontario on Saturday last, and in many places the storm was accompanied by the fall of hailstones of unusual size, which caused considerable damage by breaking windows.

Being will be one of the features of the Vienna Exhibition. There is to be a trotting race in single harness, one in double harness, a hackney coach race, a steeple chase, and a race for countrymen, who are to ride without saddles.

—French writers inform us that "the seasons in London are equally divided—there are four months of winter, four of fog, and four of rain."

—The Austrian Emperor has given his sanction to the electoral reform bill. The announcement was made in the Reichsrath yesterday and received with prolonged cheering.

—In Burlington, Iowa, Saturday afternoon, the most terrible rain, hail and wind storm ever known there came up at a minute's notice creating fearful havoc and causing a loss of life. The most horrible part of the catastrophe was the destruction of a butter and egg depot, and the death of several persons. A house was blown down and twenty-five persons buried beneath the ruins.

ST. ANDREWS HOTEL COMPANY.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in the above Company will be held on
TUESDAY, 20th inst.,
in the Town Hall, at 7 o'clock, p.m., to receive a report from the Directors, and devise means for completing the building.

W. B. MOIRIS,
Secretary.

St. Andrews, April 16, 1873.

Government House, Ottawa.

Wednesday, 24 day of April, 1872.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORD,
Clerk, Privy Council.

apr 16

Government House, Ottawa.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORD,
Clerk Privy Council.

apr 16 3i

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in or on the ground. It
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for that reason little used
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is: Used as a cross tie,
it is serviceable in short on
resistance to wear under
benefit is derived from
it is taken out of the track
when put down. A star
has destroyed one twen-
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out where the rail is is
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handed and provided for,
a serviceable until its abil-
ity is expended. This im-
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three, and 1 1/2 inches in thick-
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is shrinkage of wood in the
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a cross-tie. We have the
most civil engineer, who
and trial of it in railroad
condition possible in the
tie it supports and holds
as the best oak or chestnut

EMARY.
advertiser appears to have
luried on Saturday last;
the storm was accompani-
ed by unusual size,
derable damage by breaking
one of the features of the
tie. There is to be a trotting
race, on a double harness,
over a 5-mile chase, and a
race, who are to ride without
informs us that "the season
qually divided—there are
four, four of fog, and four of
the Emperor has given his
lectoral review bill. The
made in the Reichsrath
sided with prolonged cheer-

lows, Saturday afternoon,
sail and wind storm
came up at a minute's
ful havoc and causing a
most horrible part of the
destruction of a butter
and the death of several
was blown down and is
buried beneath the ruins.

S HOTEL COMPANY.
The Stockholders in the ab-
ove will be held on
SAT., 29th inst.,
at 7 o'clock, p. m., to receive
dividends, and devise means
for doing.

W. B. MORRIS,
Secretary.
ril 16, 1873.

nt House, Ottawa.
24 day of April, 1872.
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IN COUNCIL.

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Minister of Customs and under the provisions
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titled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan
Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be
and the same is hereby constituted and erected
into an out port of Customs, and placed under
the survey of the Collector of Customs at the
Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HINSWORTH,
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ERMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
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of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, in-
titled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan
Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be
and the same is hereby constituted and erected
into an out port of Customs, and placed under
the survey of the Collector of Customs at the
Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HINSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Cricket Club.
A meeting of the members of the St. Andrews
Cricket Club is requested on Saturday evening,
the 19th inst., at 9 o'clock. As matters connected
with the re-organization of the Club will be dis-
cussed, a full attendance is desired.
All those wishing to become members of the
Club will please send in their names for approval
before the meeting takes place.
CHARLES M. SILLIS,
St. Andrews, April 16, 1873. Secretary.

Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber has been instructed to offer
for sale that valuable Town Property front-
ing on the corner of Water, Edward and Queen
Streets, with large 10 story Dwelling House,
and large barn and outbuildings, situated on lots
Nos. 1 and 5 in Block A. Part of Division of the
Town Plot. The house is adapted for a hotel or
private Boarding House, with large yard and
garden, and is in every way a desirable residence.
If not disposed of prior to the 11th June next,
it will on that day be sold at Public Auction.
For further information, apply to Geo. Mowat,
Esq., or to
W. B. MORRIS,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, April 9, 1883. (St. S. Jour 8)

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in accordance with the
provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case
made and provided, a meeting of the stockholders
of the ST. ANDREW'S RED GRANITE COMPANY, will
be held on FRIDAY, the eleventh day of
APRIL, instant, at 10 o'clock, at the office of
F. C. George, in the County of Charlotte, at the hour
of twelve noon, for the purpose of Organizing the
said company and framing bye-laws for the gov-
ernment thereof.
Dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1873.
JACOB S. BROWN,
ABRAM YOLK,
JOHN M. MOFFITT,
GEORGE S. M. GLASHIN,
D. WESTMORE.

Public Notice

IS hereby given that the following Non-Resi-
dent Properties in the Parish of St. George, have
been assessed as under for the years 1871 and
1872; and unless the amounts together with the
costs of advertising, &c., are paid within three
months from this date, the same will be sold ac-
cording to law:—

1871.	1872.
James Vernon, \$1.30	
Gideon Vernon, 65	
James Vernon, 1872, \$2.24	
Gideon Vernon, 1.12	
	JAMES MORAN, St. George, March 26, 1873. 3m Collector.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the following Non-Resi-
dent Ratepayers of the Parish of Penfield, have been
assessed as under, for the year 1872; and unless
the amounts, together with the cost of advertising
is paid within three months, the properties will be
sold according to law:—

Post & County tax.	Will Land tax.
John G. Woodward, \$1.48	\$7.80, \$9.28.
Heirs estate Thos. Shaw, 1.13	\$2.00, \$3.13.
Isaac Woodward, 79	79
	WM. SHAW, Penfield, March 25, 1873. 3m Collector.

WANTED. WE WILL GIVE MEN
AND WOMEN

Business that will Pay
from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your
own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those
out of employment or having leisure time; girls
and boys frequently do as well as men. Particu-
lars free. Address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

TO LET

From the 1st of May next,
The House and premises on Adolphus street,
at present occupied by Denis Sheel. The house
is well adapted for a Boarding house, it contains
eight rooms, a shop, and has a good stable and
garden attached. Possession will be given on the
1st May next.
—Also, to Let or for Sale—
The House on Water street, known as the
"Spring House." Apply to Chas. Kennedy,
St. Andrews, or to the subscriber, at Canterbury
Station.
March 12, 1873. ANN GILLILAND.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY FRYE, an Insolvent.
The under signed George S. Grimmer, of Saint
Andrews, Charlotte County, Province of New
Brunswick, have been appointed Assignee in this
matter. Creditors are requested to file their
claims before me one month.
Dated at St. Andrews aforesaid, this 30th day
of January, 1873.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Assignee.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GEN-
ERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provisions
of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, in-
titled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan
Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be
and the same is hereby constituted and erected
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the survey of the Collector of Customs at the
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St. Andrews, April 16, 1873. Secretary.

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claims before me one month.
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GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Assignee.

PSYCHOMANCY,

OR
SOUL CHARMING.
How rich rare may fascinate and gain the love and affec-
tion of any person they choose, instantly. This simple
mental requirement can be done, free by mail, for 25
cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle,
Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book.
100,000 sold. Address F. WILLIAM & CO., South Eighth
St., Philadelphia, Pa.
mar 5

W. A. HINSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

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Esq., or to
W. B. MORRIS,
Auctioneer.
St. Andrews, April 9, 1883. (St. S. Jour 8)

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.

ON and after MONDAY, January 13th, Trains
will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 8.15 a. m., and St.
Stephen at 9.30 a. m., for Woodstock and Hinton.
DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock at 8 a. m., and
Hinton at 8.15 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with
Trains on European & North American Railway for
Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. John and Fredericton.
HENRY OSBURN
MANAGER.

Railway Office, St. Andrews,
December 29, 1872.
D. J. Seeley, Agent,
Water St., St. John, N. B.

Intercolonial Railway!

1873. Fall Arrangement of Trains 1872.

COMMENCING ON
Monday, 11th Nov. 1872.

HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN.

No. 1.—(Through Express) will leave Halifax at
7 a. m. daily (Sundays excepted) and be
due in St. John at 8.30 p. m., in season to
connect with the Night Express to Bangor
and Boston.

No. 2.—(Through Express, connecting with Night
Express from Boston and Bangor) will
leave St. John at 8 a. m. daily (Sundays ex-
cepted) and be due in Halifax at 9.25 p. m.

No. 3 & 5.—(Through Freight) with Passenger
Car attached, will leave Halifax at 11 a.
m. daily (Sundays excepted) and be due
in St. John (Sundays excepted) at 3 p. m.
the following day.

No. 4 & 6.—(Through Freight) with Passenger
Car attached, will leave St. John at 12.45
p. m. daily (Sundays excepted) and be due
in Halifax (Sundays excepted) at 2.00 p. m.
the following day.

No. 7.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Sussex for St. John at 7.30 a. m.

No. 8.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
St. John for Sussex at 4.45 p. m.

No. 9.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Halifax for Truro at 4.45 p. m.

No. 10.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Truro for Halifax at 6.45 p. m.

No. 11.—(Freight) will leave Petitediac for St.
John at 9.45 a. m.

No. 12.—(Freight) will leave St. John for Peti-
tediac at 1.45 p. m.

No. 13.—(Freight) will leave Penobscot for St.
John at 2.45 p. m.

No. 14.—(Freight) will leave St. John for Penob-
scot at 9.45 p. m.

No. 15.—(Freight) will leave Halifax for Truro at
2.15 p. m.

No. 16.—(Freight) will leave Truro for Halifax
at 7.40 p. m.

No. 17.—(W. & A. R. Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Halifax for Windsor Junction
at 8 a. m.

No. 18.—(W. & A. R. Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Windsor Junction for Hal-
ifax at 7.40 p. m.

No. 19.—(W. & A. R. Mixed Accommodation) will
leave Windsor Junction for Windsor Junction
at 3.00 p. m.

No. 20.—(W. & A. R. Mixed Accommodation) will
leave Windsor Junction for Halifax
at 9.55 a. m.

Trains between Truro and Pictou.
No. 21.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Truro for Pictou at 10.20 a. m.

No. 22.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave Pictou
for Truro at 6.00 a. m.

No. 23.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave Truro
for Pictou at 4.00 p. m.

No. 24.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Pictou for Truro at 9.10 p. m.

Trains between Pictou and Pt. du Chene.
No. 25 & 27.—(Freight) will leave Pictou du Chene
for Pictou at 6.00 a. m. and 7 p. m.

No. 26 & 28.—(Freight) will leave Pictou for
Point du Chene at 7.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

No. 29 & 30.—(Passenger Accommodation) will
leave Point du Chene for Pictou at 11.40
a. m. and 3.10 p. m.

No. 31 & 32.—(Passenger Accommodation) will
leave Pictou for Point du Chene at 12.40
p. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Trains between Halifax, Truro and Pictou will
be run upon Halifax time, and between Truro and
Saint John, for the present, upon St. John time.
LEWIS CARVILLE,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Nov. 6, 1872. dec 18.

Drugs, Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
&c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED:
175 Dozen
Cleaver's Toilet soaps.

6 Doz QUININE WINE

1 Gross Fellows' Hyposphosphites.
1 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
1 Gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
1 Doz SHOSHON'S REMEDY,
1 Gross Snowflake Potash,
3 doz. Dr. Baxter's CHLORODYNE,
1 Gross Adams' Botanic Cough Balsam

with a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK
A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with ENVELOPES to match.
The Prescription Department is under the
special supervision of Mr. LEE STREET.
J. INGLIS STREET.
St. Andrews March 6, 1872.

Government House Ottawa, Monday, 17th Feb. 1873.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provisions
of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6,
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan
Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be
and the same is hereby constituted and erected
into an Out Port of Customs and placed under
the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of
London.

W. A. HINSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 4th, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Im-
voices until further notice: 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

april 12

NOW OPENED

AND ON EXHIBITION AT THE
STORE of the SUBSCRIBER:

REEPING JACKETS

In Black, Blue and Brown from \$3 to \$10;
OVERCOATS, \$4.50 to \$12
Pants & Vests to match \$1 to \$7.

HATS & CAPS,

for Fall and Winter wear.

Together with an extensive assortment of
LADIES', GENTS AND CHILDRENS

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

in Serge, Felt, Leather and Kid.

A call solicited, and secure a
BARGAIN.

JAMES BRADLEY.

The balance of our SUMMER CLOTHING to be
sold LESS THAN COST to make room for further
importations.
St. Andrews, Nov. 20, 1872.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity,
that he has taken the store recently occupied by
the late A. D. Scrennon, corner of Water and
William Streets, and has removed his stock of

Groceries,
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS, &c.

into that more central position, where he is pre-
pared to furnish the residents of the town as well
as his other customers articles of the first quality,
at reasonable prices.

He respectfully returns thanks for former pa-
tronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just
flashed large importations, he feels certain of giving
general satisfaction. Among the articles are the
following:—

Flour, Beef, Pork,
Raisins, Currants,
Biscuit and Crackers,
Sugars of all kinds,
Confectionary.

Teas of various kinds,
Clothing of all kinds. Hats & Caps,
Boots, Shoes, and Eartrikins,
Buckets, Pails, Brooms,
Canned Fruits in great variety,
and other articles too numerous to mention.

CROCKERY.

He has just opened crates and cases of Crock-
ery, and is prepared to furnish
Dinner Sets, Tea and Breakfast Sets,
Cups and Saucers, Bowls, &c., &c.,
and all other articles in this line. No such stock
is to be found in the town—call and see for
yourselves.

WEATHER STUFS.

An article necessary for all houses in the winter
season especially. No house can be comfortable
without them.

Articles purchased at his store will be delivered
free of charge, at any place within the limits
of the town plot.

He is Agent for the "Travellers Accident and
Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is
ready to take risks on life and accident.

Call and see for yourselves.
First quality articles—and reasonable prices.
Country Produce taken in exchange.
W. B. MORRIS,
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

Watson House.

ST. STEPHEN.

The above first-class Hotel has been refitted
and is now open for the accommodation of trans-
ient and permanent boarders.

CHARGES REASONABLE AND EVERY AT-
tention to guests.
A. RUTHERFORD,
PROPRIETOR.
Aug. 21, 1872.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

WHEN!
Come, gentle April showers,
And water my May flowers,
The violet—
Blue, white, and yellow streaked with jet,
Thickly in my bed are set;
Gay daffodils,
Tulips and St. Joseph's lilies;
Bethlehem's star,
Gleaming through its leaves afar;
Merry crocuses, which quaff
Sunshine till they fairly laugh;
And that fragrant one so pale,
Meekest lily of the vale,
All are keeping whist, afraid
Of this late snow o'er them laid.
Come, then, gentle April showers,
And coax out my pretty flowers.

I am tired of wintry days,
Have no longer heart to praise
Icicles and banks of snow,
When will dandelions blow,
And meadows sweet,
And cowslips, dipping their cold feet
In little rills,
Gushing from the mossy hills?
I am weary of this weather.
Vernal breezes, hasten hither,
Bringing in your dappled train,
Tearful sunshine, smiling rain,
And, to coax out all my flowers,
Fall, fall gently, April showers.

"How hollow it sounds!" said a patient
under the movement, as the physician was
vigorously pounding his chest. "Oh, that's
nothing!" said the doctor; "wait till we get
to the head!"
Creatures that never show the "white
feather"—crows and blackbirds.
"I am rejoiced, my dear wife, to see you
in such good health," said Sparks to his wife.
"Health?" was the quick retort, "why I
have had the plague ever since I was mar-
ried!"
What is that which must be taken from
you before you can give it away? Your
photograph.

Manchester House.

ODELL & TURNER

HAVE RECD. per STEAMSHIPS
"Olympic" and "Hocks."

76 CASES AND SALES

New Goods.

IN

CLOTHS,

Dress Materials,

Shawls and Mantles,

CARPETINGS,

Blankets, Flannels,

COTTONS AND COTTON WARPS,

HATS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS,

MILLINERS' STOCK

AND

Fancy Goods.

Also—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

all personally selected.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Why the Valve Jar is Superior to

all Others for Preserv-

ing Fruit.

1. Because it is the only one in which the

contents can be securely fastened, and cooked while

thus fastened, without risk of an explosion.

2. It is the only one that is Automatically Sealed,

therefore, the only Self-Sealing Jar in the

market.

3. It is so simple that no skill is required to use

it successfully.

4. It is securely fastened when placed in the

kettle, and being immersed, the fragrance of the

contents is confined to the Jar, a more perfect

vacuum produced and the handling of the hot jars

entirely avoided.

5. It is well known that fruit jars which are

closed with rigid fastenings burst by fermentation,

and the effect upon the closet and surrounding is

well understood by many housekeepers.

The Cover of the Valve Jar being a perfect safety

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the pub-
lic for the patronage extended to him since
opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased
the property from Mr. Edward Phasant, he will

CONTINUE THE BUSINESS,

and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to
receive a continuance of that patronage, so lib-
erally extended to the establishment.

TRANSIENT and PERMANENT boarders provided
with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms.

GOOD STABLEING.—Experienced and reliable
hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages
to let.

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains
and Steamers.

M. CLARKE,
Proprietor.

St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices,
PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

During the past winter this house has been
thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be
re-opened on 1st of May next.

Having secured the services of Mr. Charles
Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that his
united efforts for the comfort of their guests will
give entire satisfaction.

Terms \$2.00 per day.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
Proprietor.

June 12

STANDARD

Life Assurance Company.

Assets over Four Millions Sterling.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent at St.
Andrews for the above Company, persons wishing to
Assure their lives can be furnished with forms and
Particulars or information of any kind, by applying to him.
This Company was Established in 1825, and is one of the
largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Insti-
tutions of Great Britain.

JAMES W. STREET,
AGENT ST. ANDREWS.

MEDICAL REFEREE
N. G. D. PARKER, M.D., April.

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the
Hotel Company, held on the 16th instant,
W. B. MORRIS was appointed Secretary.

R. ROBINSON,
St. Andrews, Oct. 24, 1872. President.

MADAM JUNCTION

EATING HOUSE,

S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.

Meals always ready for Arrival of Trains.

Jan. 16, 1872.

TEA POTS.

JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank.—A large
assortment.

Tea-Pots and other Ware,
CHINESE TEA-POTS,
ROYALTYAN BLACK TEA-POTS,
ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.

For sale low by
F. & J. A. WHITE,
No. 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

June 4.

REMOVAL.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the
kind support and patronage he has hitherto re-
ceived, begs to inform his friends and the public
generally, that he has removed his establishment
to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irwin,
corner of Water and Edward streets; where he
will keep as usual.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

Patent Medicines, Perfumery,

Toilet Articles, Groceries,

Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the et ceteras com-
monly found in a Druggist's Shop.

St. Andrews.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of Moses Parks, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the
Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be
held at the office of Geo. McCleary, Esquire, Bar-
rister at Law, St. George, Charlotte County, on
Thursday the seventh day of November next, at
the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for
the purpose of the removal of the present Assign-
ee of said estate, and appointing another Assign-
ee, and for the purpose of ordering the affairs of
the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order
of James G. Stevens, J. C. C.

The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend
said meeting.

Dated at St. George, Province of New Brun-
swick, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1872.

JAMES MORAN, Assignee.

Tenders Wanted.

\$5,000 Debentures issued on the

credit of the

TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned
until the 19th day of October, instant, for the
purchase of the \$5,000 Debentures issued on
the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, Pursu-
ant to the Act of Assembly 34 Victoria, chap. 59,
entitled "An Act to authorize the Town of Saint
Andrews to aid the Saint Andrews Hotel Com-
pany." These Debentures are—10 of them for
\$100 each, 4 of them for \$200, 3 of them for \$400,
and 4 of them for \$500; are dated 19th of Sept.
1871, bear interest from that date at six per cent.
payable 1st July and 1st January; are payable in
twenty years, and are a first class investment.

NEVILLE G. D. PARKER,
Hon. Secy. St. Andrews Hotel Co.

St. Andrews, 2nd Oct. 1872. oc 2 3i

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John:
20 Hbls Muscovado Molasses,
8 " Choice do Sugar.

J. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.

Just received via Portland.

5 Puncheons } ALCOHOL.
15 Hbls } 95 O. P.

10 Hbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 pa. U. P.

Gooderham & Worts' Distillery, Toronto.

July 4, 1872. J. W. STREET.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL

INSTRUMENTS,

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,

24 King Street, Saint John, N.B.

Orders from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-fitted

Particular attention given to the Preparation

of Physicians' Prescriptions.

apl 12 7a-1y

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

MISS E. O'NEILL respectfully intimates to

the ladies of St. Andrews and vicinity that

she has opened a

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

in Miss Swift's building, where she has a Stock

of FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles,

and will be happy to execute all orders in her line

with neatness and despatch.

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into

Professional Copartnership, under the style

and firm of

Street & Stevenson.

GEO. D. STREET.

R. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

NEW IMPORTATION.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate Up-

ham" from Liverpool.

20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" Best Stout

Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts

and pints.

2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum.

30 chests London Congou Tea.

30 half chests "

60 dozen pints Irish Whiskey.

40 " Old Tom Gin.

2 cases Ginger Wine.

200 cases Geneva &c

J. W. STREET.

RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer RAISINS.

25 Hbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For

sale.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

25 Hbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In

Bond or Duty paid.

—

Vacuum Pan Sugar.

53 Hbls. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar.

choice quality, just received and for sale at

lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,

St. Stephen.

JOHN MCCOULL,

GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AND

AUCTIONEER

St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur-

General, W. Whitlock, Esq. St. Andrews;

Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqrs. St.

George; Chas. F. Finch, Esq., St. John; J.

Murphy, and David Main, Esqrs., St. Ste-

phen.

By Standard,

10 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. Smith.

At his Office, Water Street Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS

\$2.50 per Annum—If paid in advance.

\$3. If not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted according to written orders, or continued

till forbid, if no written directions.

First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts

Each repetition of do 20 cts

First insertion of all over 12 lines 80 cts per line

Each repetition of do 2 cts per line

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be

post paid.

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET,

ST. ANDREWS.

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received further supply of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Chains, Rings, Brooches,

Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British

Plate Ware.

Paper Machines, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood

and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS

TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,

Together with a general assortment of

House Furnishing & Fancy Goods

WEDDING RINGS made to order.

July 19 41

Plans of School Houses.

Education Office, Province of New

Brunswick.

FREDERICTON, December 27th, 1872.

TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS are hereby noti-

fied that the Plans of School Houses prepared

by the Board of Education, will be furnished free

of expenses to Districts needing them, on ap-
plication to the Inspector of Schools for the county.

Also, that when the Trustees have selected one

of the said Plans, a complete set of working draw-
ings of the same may be procured without charge,
on application to the Chief Superintendent.

THEODORE H. RAND,
Jan 11 Chief Superintendent of Education.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

MAY 14, 1873.

Per the "Oromocto" from Liverpool, "Lin-

combe" from Clyde, and "Choice"

from London.

4 Hbls } Fine old Whiskey.

17 qr. casks }

40 Cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter.

12 Hbls Ginger Ale and Champagne Cider.

10 Boxes T. D. Pipes.

5 qr. casks } fine old Dublin [B] Whiskey.

25 Cases }

25 Hbls "McKean's" Pale Ale.

25 do "Bass's" do

10 cases - old Tom Gin, quarts,

Paints & Oil.

14 cases boiled and raw Linseed Oil.

32 Cwt. Brandram Bros' No 1 White Paint

Red, Yellow and Green Paints.

Wines.

8 Butts } Sherry Wine.

3 Hbls }

6 qr. casks }

3 Hbls }

9 qr. casks } Port Wine.

18 cases Champagne, quarts and pints.

Dunville & Co's Whiskey.

Ex "Oromocto" and "John Parker" from

Liverpool.

4 Hbls }

10 qr. Casks }

50 cases }

Ex "Choice" from London,

70 Chests and Half Chests Congou Tea,